

Всероссийский фестиваль методических разработок "КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА", 2012-2013 учебный год

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Краснодарский край, город Славянск-на-Кубани

МЕТОДИЧЕСКАЯ РАЗРАБОТКА УРОКА

«Our World is in Danger»

для студентов 1 курса

Цели урока: развить навыки мышления, способности к логическому изложению, речевую догадку, умение делать выводы и подготовить к проектной деятельности по данной теме.

Учебный аспект: совершенствовать навыки монологического высказывания, аудирования и закрепление грамматики – условные предложения с “if”.

Воспитательный аспект: воспитывать любовь к природе, заботу об окружающей среде, гражданскую ответственность за свои поступки, к бережному отношению к природным богатствам и их сохранности для следующих поколений и в целом воспитание любви к Родине и ее природным богатствам.

Место урока в цикле: урок обобщения и систематизации знаний.

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Аспекты урока: лексика – слова, необходимые для раскрытия темы “Наша земля в опасности”, грамматика – употребление условных предложений с “if”.

Виды речевой деятельности: говорение, аудирование, письмо.

Режим работы: 1) фронтальная; 2) индивидуальная.

Задачи урока:

- систематизировать и обобщить имеющиеся у учеников знания по данной теме;
- способствовать формированию целостного представления об экологических проблемах, связанных с загрязнением окружающей среды;
- воспитывать гражданскую ответственность за чистоту своего города и страны, бережное отношение к природе, соблюдение законов по охране окружающей среды и ее сохранности.

Оснащение урока:

Интерактивная доска, компьютер, презентация Power Point, аудиозапись.



Ход урока:

Название дидактического момента	Дидактические задачи данного момента	Деятельность учителя	Деятельность учащихся
Организационный момент. Сообщение целей и задач урока.		Good morning, dear friends! Today we are going to speak about a very urgent problem: environmental pollution and ecological catastrophe.	Приветствие преподавателя, настрой на урок.
Речевая зарядка (слайд 2, 3)	Пополнять словарный запас	<p>We will look at what should be done to stop the pollution of our planet. First, let's pronounce some difficult words and phrases on this issue.</p> <p>Phonetic exercise: To pollute, pollution of the earth to destroy the habitat to pour exhaust fumes into the air to dump industrial waste, to litter to throw away rubbish in rubbish bins to treat nature carelessly to protect nature, natural resources</p>	Правильное произношение тематической лексики.
	Развивать диалогическую речь	<p>Let's focus on our topic and try to answer the main question of our lesson. The earth is in danger. But who is to blame? Where does pollution come from? Who is the main litterer?</p> <p>I believe that everybody will agree with me, that humans are the ones spoiling our own environment. Look at these pictures and comment on them.</p>	<p>Ответы на вопросы</p> <p>Высказывание своего мнения</p>
Повторение изученной лексики (слайд 4, 5, 6)	Развивать речевую догадку	<p>Look at the blackboard. You must choose the best way to define these words and read it. (Приложение 1)</p> <p>As you know, some pupils of our group are members of "Green" organization in our college. They have just returned from an expedition and are going to make a report on what they have seen. Thank you for your projects, they are wonderful.</p>	<p>Определение правильных вариантов ответов (тест).</p> <p>Представление и защита собственных проектов</p>
Ролевая игра	Совершенствовать	Now, let's divide into two groups. For	Выполнение



(слайд 7,8)	ть навыки монологической речи	each group there is a very serious ecological problem. They are GLOBAL WARMING and WATER POLLUTION. The pictures on the blackboard will help you to find possible solutions to stop these serious problems	задания в группах: обсуждение в группах, представление путей решения на поставленные проблемы
Аудирование (слайд 9)	Совершенствовать навыки аудирования	Now I want you to listen to practice your audio skills. The text also deals with our issue. You are to listen to the text and fill in the missing information. (Приложение 2)	Прослушивание, восприятие, а также осмысление текста; выполнение заданий по содержанию текста
Грамматика (слайд 10)	Закрепить грамматические навыки	So, now let's refresh our knowledge of grammar and be precise on the "if-sentences". Remember, there is no <i>will</i> in the "If" part. (Приложение 3)	Выполнение грамматических заданий
Заключительный этап (слайд 11)		<p>Now I see that you are more aware that our Earth is in danger and are ready to do a project on this issue. You are to present a poster on ecological dangers at the next lesson. Try to illustrate it with pictures or drawings.</p> <p>I'm proud of you. Thanks for your excellent work and I wish us all success in preserving our nature and keeping our planet clean. Do your best! And now let's read this poem which can be the finale of our lesson:</p> <p>Don't kill the world! Don't let the Earth down! Don't destroy the ground! Don't kill the world! Don't let the Earth die! Help her to survive! Don't kill the world!</p>	



You must choose the best way to define these words and read it:

<u>Pollution</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) dirty water, air and atmosphere; 2) making water, air and atmosphere dirty and dangerous for people and animals to live in; 3) people who make water, air and atmosphere dirty and dangerous.
<u>Environment</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) air, water and land, in which people, animals and plants live; 2) an organization that wants to protect the natural world; 3) something that we do to prevent air and water pollution.
<u>Ecology</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) natural balance between plants, animals, people and their environment; 2) plants growing in some area; 3) part of medicine that helps people to lead a healthy life.
<u>Greenhouse effect</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) a building in a garden or park which has glass walls and a glass roof in which you grow plants; 2) a salad made with green vegetables; 3) the problem of temperature rise in the Earth's atmosphere.

Tape script

It is not just animals that are in danger. So are plants. At one point, the world had over nine million sq. km of forests. This is a lot of trees, representing a lot of different species of trees. But they are disappearing fast. Every day we humans use paper and cardboard, both made from wood. We use different kinds of wood in building homes, furniture and in other ways. Every year over 100,000 sq. km of forests are cleared for different uses, like farming and development, and a lot of forests are so badly damaged that they will hardly be able to recover. If we go on like this, by the time you are as old as your grandparents are now, all the forests on earth can be destroyed. This includes the vast rainforests in South America, Africa and Asia. The huge forests have helped us to control the world's weather, and to produce much of the oxygen in the air. There are many illnesses which we still cannot cure. There are old ones like cancer and new ones like AIDS. It may be that the medicines we need will be discovered in wild plants in remote savannas, deserts or rainforests. If we destroy these places, we will never find the cure. So you see, it is not just

children who need a healthy space to live and grow. If we want our lives to be healthy and interesting, a lot of other creatures and plants need growing space alongside us, too.

Check up comprehension of the text.

1. There are over ... sq. km of forests.
2. Forests are disappearing so fast because...
3. Every year over ... sq. km of forests are cleared.
4. Forests are important to us because...
5. If we destroy wild plants in rainforests and savannas we might never find the cure for...

Key:

1. 9 mln sq. km.
2. People make paper, cardboard, homes and furniture from wood.
3. 100,000 sq. km.
4. They release much oxygen into the air.
5. AIDS and cancer.

Приложение 3

Put in the right forms of the verbs:

1. If we (destroy) forests we (not have) much oxygen.
2. The environment (be better) if we (not use) drive cars.
3. If we (recycle) rubbish we (save) natural resources.
4. If people (build) polluting plants near lakes fish (die) soon.
5. Our forests (be) clean if we (not drop) litter.

Key: 1. we destroy, we won't have; 2. will be better, don't use; 3. recycle, we'll save; 4. build, will die; 5. cleaner, don't